foreign exchange earned during 1994-95 and 1995-96 is given as under:-

Export of meat

(Qty: in lakh MT)
(Value : in Rs. Crores)

1994-95		1995-96	
(Qty.)	(Value)	(Qty.)	(Value)
1.31	397.25	1.82	624.72

Export of live animals

(Qty: in lakh numbers)
(Value : in Rs. Crores)

1994-95		1995-96(P)*	
(Qty.)	(Value)	(Qty.)	(Value)
28.00	2.65	87.91	8.78

*(P)- Provisional
(Source: DGCI&S, Calcutta)

Country-wise and item-wise details are available in the Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India, Volume-I (Exports) published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, copies of which upto December, 1995 are available in the Parliament Library. Country-wise and item-wise export figures for the month of January, February and March, 1996 are not available.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. APEDA provides financial assistance upto 50% of the cost of upgradation/ modernisation to the public sector slaughter houses/ processing plants engaged in export production to enable them to meet the international standards. Financial assistance under the scheme is being provided since 1989-90. Financial assistance provided upto 1995-96, location-wise, is as under:-

Year	Assistance Provided (Rs. in lakhs)	Location
1989-90	3.93	Idgah Slaughter House, Delhi
1990-91 to 1995-96	63.00	Deonar Abattoir, Bombay.

Functioning of Indian Institute of Plantation Management

2039. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the functioning of Indian Institute of Plantation Management; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Trade Agreements

2040. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the countries who have shown interest in increasing trade with India during the last six months;

(b) whether any trade agreement has also been signed by India with those countries during the above period;

(c) if so, the details of areas identified in this regard, country-wise; and

(d) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) Efforts to promote bilateral trade both by India and by its trading partners is a continuous process. A large number of countries including countries in North America, Latin America and Caribbean region, Behrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Republic of Yemen, Syria, Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Iraq, Sudan, Tunisia, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, CIS countries, all major countries of East European region etc. have shown interest in increasing trade with India during the last six months.

(b) to (d). During the last six months, no trade agreement has been signed by the Government. However, a joint declaration on terms of reference for establishing the Indo-Brazilian Commercial Council was signed during the visit of the Brazilian President to India on 27.1.1996. The Council will further develop and strengthen trade, commercial and investment ties between the two countries.

[English]

Judicial Reforms

2041. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a leading organisation of Industry of the country has submitted a report on need of judicial reforms in the country;

(b) if so, the main features thereof:

(c) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations of that organisation; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) to (d). A report on Judicial Reforms prepared by the task force constituted by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has come to Government's notice through a writ petition filed by Shri D.C. Singhania and another in the Karnataka High Court during February, 1996 urging the implementation of their suggestions/recommendations. The matter at present, therefore, is sub-judice.

North-South Dialogue and Non-Alignment Movement Appeal for Changing the Policy on Exports

2042. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any perceptible changes have been brought in policy of international trade of the developed countries to accommodate exports from the developing countries after North-South Dialogue and Non-aligned Movement Appeal:

(b) whether any protective measures adopted by the developed countries have related in any way:

(c) if so, the details thereof:

(d) whether our export with developed countries have declined during 1995:

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to boost export with the developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (c). Through North-South Dialogue, Non-Aligned Movement and other similar fora, the developing countries have been attempting to foster a supportive international economic environment which accommodates the developmental needs of the developing countries and promotes their increased participation in the world economy. The concerns of developing countries in international trade such as lowering of protectionist barriers (both tariff and non-tariff) and avoidance of trade distorting and restricting measures including possible trade restriction on grounds of environment or non-compliance with labours standards by developed countries, are also being highlighted in these fora.

It may not be possible to establish a direct nexus between the policy changes of international trade of the developed countries and the North-South Dialogue/Non-Aligned Movement Appeal, etc. as at present the international trade is largely governed by the multilateral trading systems. However, the Uruguay Round has resulted in important outcomes for the developing countries. As a result of the Uruguay Round, there has been substantial strengthening of the rule based multilateral trading system and enhancement of transparency and predictability in the trading system. Trade has been and will continue to be stabilized and liberalized through the binding and reduction of tariffs, thus securing market access. Discipline has been tightened in a number of areas including those involving the use of subsidies, countervailing and anti-dumping duties and safeguard measures frequently invoked against developing countries by the developed countries. Two major sectors, viz. agriculture and textiles and clothing, which are of special export interest to the developing countries have been brought into the ambit of multilateral trading system. Further, the strengthened dispute settlement procedures will enhance the credibility of the multilateral trading system and provide a level playing field to the developing countries. Special and differential treatment provisions for the developing countries and least developed countries have also been provided in a number of agreements and arrangements that constitute the Final Act of the Uruguay Round.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Steps taken for export promotion by Government include simplification of Export-Import Policy and Procedures, increasing export production, improving efficiency and competitiveness, focussing on quality improvement and technological upgradation, improvement in infrastructure and actively involving State Governments in export promotion. The Government also encourages Chambers of Commerce, Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards to mount trade delegations, organize buyer-seller meets, participate in trade fairs, etc. Export promotion is a continous activity and the Government constantly interacts with the exporting community regarding steps required to accelerate export promotion.

SC/ST Judges in Courts

2043. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of High Court Judges in each High Court belonging to SCs, STs and Backward classes respectively as on June 30, 1996; and

(b) the number of judges in Supreme Court belonging to the above categories as on June 30, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) and (b). There being no reservations in the matter of appointment of Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts on the basis of caste or class of persons, information is not maintained separately for caste or class etc.